

Amendments to the Specification:

On page 1 of the specification, please replace the first paragraph after the title of the Application with the following paragraph:

--Related Applications

This application is a divisional of Application No. 09/938,703, filed August 24, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,930,174, issued August 16, 2005, which is a divisional of Application No. 09/626,939, filed July 27, 2000, now abandoned, which is a divisional of Application No. 08/833,752, filed April 9, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,448,375, issued September 10, 2002, which is a continuation of Application No. 08/810,028, filed March 3, 1997, now abandoned. This application also claims priority to EP 96870021.1, filed March 1, 1996 and EP 96870102.9, filed August 6, 1996. The entire teachings of the above applications are incorporated herein by reference.--

Please replace the text on page 16, line 13 through page 17, line 12, with the following text:

-- BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES Brief Description of the Drawings

~~Figure 1~~ Figures 1A-1, 1A-2, 1B-1, 1B-2, 1B-3, 1D-1, 1D-2 and 1D-3 shows the nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of the invention. Figure 1A-1 and 1A-2 show the nucleic acid and amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos 1 and 4, respectively. Figure 1B-1, 1B-2, and 1B-3 show the nucleic acid and amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos 2 and 5, respectively. Figure 1D-1 to 1D-3 show the nucleic acid and amino acid sequence of SEQ ID Nos. 3 and 6, respectively.-

~~Figure 2~~Figures 2A and 2B represents the amino acids sequence of the active human CCR5 chemokine receptor (SEQ ID NO:5) according to the invention aligned with that of the human CCR1 (hCC-R1) (SEQ ID NO:9), CCR2b (hCC-R2b) (SEQ ID NO:7), CCR3 (hCC-R3) (SEQ ID NO:8) and CCR4 (hCC-R4) (SEQ ID

NO:10) receptors. Amino acids identical with the active CCR5 sequence are boxed.

Figure 3 shows the chromosomal organization of the human CCR2 and CCR5 chemokine receptor genes.

~~Figure 4~~Figures 4A, 4B and 4C shows the functional expression of the human active CCR5 receptor in a CHO-K1 cell line.

Figure 5 represents the distribution of mRNA encoding the CCR5 receptor in a panel of human cell lines of haematopoietic origin.

~~Figure 6~~Figures 6A and 6B represents the structure of the mutant form of human CCR5 receptor. Figure 6A shows a diagram of the mutant form of human CCR5 receptor (SEQ ID NO:18) situated in a membrane. Figure 6B shows the wild type amino acid sequence (CCR5) (SEQ ID NO: 11), and the location of the 32 base deletion mutation in the nucleic acid sequence encoding CCR5 (SEQ ID NO: 12) and amino acid sequences of Δ CCR5 (SEQ ID NO: 13).

~~Figure 7~~Figures 7A and 7B represents the quantification of ENV proteins-mediated fusion by luciferase assays.

Figure 8 represents genotyping of individuals by PCR and segregation of the CCR5 alleles in CEPH families.

~~Figure 9~~Figures 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9F, 9G and 9H represents the FACS analysis of sera anti-CCR5 on a CCR5-CHO cell line according to the invention.

Figure 10 represents the inhibition of HIV infectivity with anti-CCR5 antibodies.--

On page 35, line 14, please delete line 14,

-- ~~TABLE (KOA3834.2)~~ --